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„Fauna Lepidopterologica Volgo-Uralensis" 150 years later: Changes and additions. Part 13. Momphidae s. l.

(Insecta, Lepidoptera)

by

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Summary: 43 species of Momphidae s. lat. are listed from the Volgo-Ural Region as 10 species of Momphidae s. str., 1 Batrachedridae, 1 Stathmopodidae, 3 Blastobasidae, 4 Agonoxenidae, 17 Cosmopterigidae, and 6 Chrysopeleiidae. 37 species are recorded from the region in addition to EVERSMANN's list.

Introduction: This paper is the 13th in a series of publications[1], dealing with the composition of the present-day fauna of the families Momphidae, Batrachedridae, Stathmopodidae, Blastobasidae, Agonoxenidae, Cosmopterigidae, and Chrysopeleiidae in the Middle Volga and the south-western Cisurals. This region comprises of the administrative divisions of Astrakhan-, Volgograd-, Saratov-, Samara-, Uljanovsk-, Orenburg-, Uralsk- and Atyraus-(=Gurjev) Districts, together with Tataria and Bashkiria. As was accepted in previous parts of this series, only material reliably labelled and spanning mostly the last 25-50 years was used for this study. The main collections are those of the authors: V. ANIKIN (Saratov and Astrakhan Distr. and Kalmyk Republic), S. SACHKOV (Samara Distr.) and V. ZOLOTUHIN (Uljanovsk and Astrakhan Distr.). All the data from the XIX and early XX centuries was taken into account but only as a reference (EVERSMANN, 1844; REBEL, 1901; KRULIKOWSKY, 1908; KRULIKOVSKY, 1915; see also other parts of the cycle). Whilst completing this list we also took advantage of the information from recent papers on this region (SINEV, 1982-2005; SACHKOV et al., 1996 and others) and from recent taxonomic monographs, as KOSTER & SINEV (2003). The material in the collections of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg has also been examined for our study. Also the private collection D. KOMAROV (Volgograd) was studied and some material was kindly put at our disposal by T. TROFIMOVA (Samara) from Bashkiria and Orenburg District, to whom we express our sincere thanks.

In the text we follow the system proposed by S. SINEV (2002). The list of food plants are taken from the works cited if not especially pointed.
As a great part of the work had been done by Dr. S. SINEV (re-examination of most species from the collections of others co-authors as well as taxonomic notes in the text), we are keeping the authors, order such as in previous articles to facilitate any bibliographic references as ANIKIN et al.

For the ease of use, information is given in the form of a table, with the principal data of all species mentioned from the Volgo-Ural region. Many localities have been renamed during the last 150 years, the most important ones being listed below:

[1]This series was started in Atalanta **24**: 89-120 (1993)

Uralsk - later Chkalov - now Uralsk
Samara - later Kujbyshev - now Samara
Simbirsk - now Uljanovsk
Sarepta - now Krasnoarmejsk of the Volgograd District
Waskuntschatskoi - usually noted as Baskunchak (Astrakhan District)
Zarizyn or Tsarizyn - later Stalingrad - now Volgograd.

Note: Spassk, usually interpreted as EVERSMANN's estate not far from Orenburg, really might be also a town that disappeared under the Volga's water during the erection of the hydroelectrostations and the following increasing of waters area. Before that Spassk had been situated in about 82 km ESE Kasan on the left bank of Volga.

Notes on the table:
column 1: Species number
- species is deleted from the list
column 2: Species name
column 3: Species listed by EVERSMANN (1844) within the regional limits of that territory
column 4 - 10: Administrative units
4 Astrakhan District (centre is Astrakhan)
5 Volgograd district (Volgograd)
6 Saratov district (Saratov)
7 Samara district (Samara)
8 Uljanovsk district (Uljanovsk)
9 Bashkiria (Ufa)
10 Uralsk district (Uralsk)
+ species is present
- species not found during this study
? species is known from old or doubtful data
o type locality
column 11: Flight periods
IV -XI - months
b, m, e - beginning, middle, end of month
1 (2) G - species developes 1 (2) generation(s)
W - winter hibernation
column 12: Comments and larval foodplants
L: larval hostplants, *indicating original data
TL: type locality
E: EVERSMANN

	Species	EVERSMANN	ASTRAKHAN	VOLGOGRAD	SARATOV	SAMARA	ULJANOVSK	BASHKIRIA	URALSK	Flight period	Comments
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		11	12
	MOMPHIDAE										
1	*Mompha ochraceella* (CURT., 1839)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	bVII in 1G	Very rare and local in steppe biotopes near the water. The easternmost point of distribution. L: *Epilobium hirsutum*.
2	*Mompha propinquella* (STT., 1851)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	b-mV in 1G?	Very rare and local in deciduous forests. The easternmost point of distribution. L: *Epilobium hirsutum*, *palustre*, *montanum*.
3	*Mompha subbistrigella* (HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	bVIII-W-VI in 1G	Rather common (especially after hibernation) in deciduous forests. L: *Epilobium montanum*, *hirsutum*, etc.
4	*Mompha sturnipennella* (TR., 1833) (=*modestella* EV., 1844; =*nodicolella* FUCHS, 1902)	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	bVII-mVI in 1G	Local at the edges of coniferous and mixed forests. Described by E. as *Oecophora modestella* EVM. with TL: Kazan. L: *Chamaenerium angustifolium*.
5	*Mompha confusella* KOSTER & SINEV, 1996	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	eIII (W)	Very rare and local in ravines of salt steppe. The easternmost point of distribution. L. *Epilobium hirsutum*, *Chamaenerium angustifolium*.
6	*Mompha epilobiella* (DEN. & SCHIFF., 1775) (= *fulvescens* HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	VIII-W-VII in 2G	Common in different biotopes, but more typical for steppes and chalk hills near the water. L: *Epilobium hirsutum*; very rarely *montanum*, *palustre* and *Chamaenerium angustifolium*.
7	*Psacaphora raschkiella* (ZELL., 1839)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	VII in 1G	Very rare in pine and mixed forests. L: *Chamaenerium angustifolium*.
8	*Anybia langiella* (HBN., 1796) (=*epilobiella* ROEM., 1794, nec DEN. & SCHIFF., 1775)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	VII-W-VI in 1G	Local but not rare in different biotopes (edges of deciduous forests, meadows, and chalk steppes). L: *Circaea lutetiana*, *alpina*; *Epilobium hirsutum*.
9	*Lophoptilus miscella* (DEN. & SCHIFF., 1775)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	bVIII in 1G?	Very rare and local in chalk steppes. The easternmost point of distribution.

											L. *Helianthemum*, *Cistus*.
10	*Cyphophora idaei* (ZELL., 1839)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	V-VI in 1G	Very rare at the edges of pine and mixed forests. L: *Chamaenerium angustifolium*.
		1	0	0	3	2	8	0	5		
	BATRACHEDRIDAE										
11	*Batrachedra praeangusta* (HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	mVI-mVIII in 2G?	Local in deciduous forests and rather common in avenues with poplars in the towns. L: *Salix*, *Populus*.
		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1		
	STATHMOPODIDAE										
12	*Stathmopoda pedella* (L., 1761)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	VII-bVIII in 1G	Very rare and local in alder swamps. L: *Alnus glutinosa*, *incana*.
		0	0	0	0	1	1	-	1		
	BLASTOBASIDAE										
13	*Blastobasis phycidella* (ZELL., 1839) (=*roscidella* ZELL., 1847)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	VI-bVII in 1G	Rare in the oak forests. L: *Quercus* (among fallen leaves).
14	*Hypatopa inunctella* (ZELL., 1839)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VII in 1G	Rare in the alder thickets. The easternmost point of distribution. L: *Alnus* (among fallen leaves).
15	*Hypatopa segnella* (ZELL., 1873) (=*perfugella* JONASSON, 1985)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	VII-bVIII in 1G	Very rare in the deciduous forests. The easternmost point of distribution. L: unknown.
		0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0		
	AGONOXENIDAE										
16	*Blastodacna atra* (HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	VI-VII in 1G	Rather common in the gardens. L: *Malus*.
17	*Heinemannia laspeyrella* (HBN., 1796)	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	eV-VI in 1G	Rare in the mixed and deciduous forests. L: *Lathyrus*, *Orobus*, *Trifolium*.
18	*Heinemannia festivella* (DEN. & SCHIFF., 1775) (=*kokujevi* KRUL., 1903)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	m-eVI in 1G	Very rare in chalk steppes. L: unknown.
19	*Spuleria flavicaput* (HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	V-VII in 1G	Mentioned for southern Ural (Symonovsk) by CARADJA (1920), but the correctness of both locality and determination should be verified. L: *Crataegus*.
		0	0	0	3	1	3	1	1		
	COSMOPTERIGIDAE ANTEQUERINAE										
20	*Pancalia leuwehoekella* (L., 1761)	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	eV-mVI in 1G	Common in dry meadows, sunny slopes, steppes, etc. L: *Viola canina*, *hirta*, *tricolor*.
21	*Pancalia schwarzella* (FABR., 1798) (=*latreillella* CURT., 1830)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	mV in 1G	Local in open woodlands and dry meadows. L: *Viola canina*, *hirta*.
22	*Pancalia nodosella*	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	m-eV	Rather common in chalk

	(BRUAND, 1851)									in 1G	steppes. L: *Viola curtisii*.
23	*Limnaecia phragmitella* STT 1851	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	eVI-VII in 1G	Common in the marshes and near the water bodies. L: *Typha latifolia*.
		0	1	1	3	2	4	1	3		
	COSMOPTERIGINAE										
24	*Cosmopterix zieglerella* (HBN., 1810) (=*eximia* HAW., 1828)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	V-VII in 1G	Local in deciduous forests with hops. Erroneously mentioned previously by E. for Kazan (see *Cosmopterix schmidiella*). L: *Humulus*.
25	*Cosmopterix sibirica* SINEV, 1985	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	mVI in 1G	Very rare in chalk steppes. The westernmost point of distribution. L: unknown.
26	*Cosmopterix orichalcea* STT 1861 (=*druryella* ZELL.,	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G	Rather common at the edges of mixed and deciduous forests. L: *Hierochloe*, *Milium*, *Festuca*, *Phalaris*, *Anthoxanthum*.
27	*Cosmopterix schmidiella* FREY, 1856	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V-VII in 1G	Known from Kazan by a single specimen misidentified and listed by E. as *Oecophora zieglerella*; has to be found in the region under investigation. L: *Vicia*, *Lathyrus*, *Orobus*.
28	*Cosmopterix lienigiella* ZELL., 1846	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	mVI in 1G	Very local in marshes with reeds. L. *Phragmites australis*.
29	*Pyroderces argyrogrammos* (ZELL., 1847)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	b-mVI; bVIII in 2G	Rather common in steppes and dry meadows. L: *Centaurea*, *Carlina*, *Carduus**, *Cnicus*, *Carthamus*.
30	*Eteobalea anonymella* RIEDL, 1965	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	VI-VIII in 1G	Rather common in steppes and dry meadows. L: unknown.
31	*Eteobalea serratella* (TR., 1833) (=*sareptensis* WLSM., 1907; =*cinereocapitella* CARADJA, 1920)	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	VI-VIII in 1G	Rather common in steppes. Firstly mentioned for the region by E. as *Oecophora serratella* from the foothills of Ural ('Spask' = Spasskoe). Also described by WALSINGHAM (1907) as *Stagmatophora sareptensis* from Sarepta and by CARADJA (1920) as *Stagmatophora sumptuosella* v. *cinereocapitella* from the vicinity of the Lake Inder in western Kazakhstan. L. *Linaria vulgaris*, *genistifolia*.
32	*Eteobalea intermediella* RIEDL, 1965	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	V-VIII in 1G	Rather common in steppes. L: *Linaria vulgaris*, *genistifolia*, *pontica*, *dalmatica*.
33	*Eteobalea tririvella* (STGR., 1871) (=*kasyi* RIEDL, 1965)	-	-	o	+	-	-	+	+	VII-VIII in 1G	Local in steppes. Described by STAUDINGER (1871) from Sarepta and then by RIEDL (1965) as *Stagmatophora kasyi* from the same locality.

											L: unknown.
34	*Eteobalea albiapicella* (DUP., 1843)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	Very local on chalk slopes. The eastermost point of distribution. L: *Globularia.*
35	*Vulcaniella pomposella* (ZELL., 1839)	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	mV-VII in 2G	Very local in dry meadows. The easternmost point of distribution. L: *Helichrysum arenarium*, *Hieracium pilosella.*
36	*Vulcaniella extremella* (WCK., 1871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	VI; VIII in 2G	Very local in steppes. The easternmost point of distribution. L. *Salvia pratensis*, *verticillata*, *austriaca*, *tesquicola*, *bertolonii*; *Prunella grandiflora.*
		2	5	4	5	2	7	2	8		
	CHRYSOPELEIIDAE (=WALSHIIDAE)										
37	*Sorhagenia rhamniella* (ZELL., 1839)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	mVI-mVII in 1G	Common at the edges of mixed and deciduous forests. L: *Frangula alnus*; *Rhamnus cathartica*, *alpina.*
38	*Sorhagenia lophyrella* (DOUGL., 1846)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	bVI-VII in 1G	Common at the edges of mixed and deciduous forests. L: *Rhamnus cathartica*, *saxatilis*, *pumila.*
39	*Sorhagenia janiszewskae* RIEDL, 1962	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	VII in 1G	Rather common at the edges of deciduous forests. L: *Frangula alnus*; *Rhamnus cathartica*, *alpina*, *fallax.*
40	*Ascalenia viviparella* KASY, 1969	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	V-VI; VIII-IV in 2G	Local in deserts and semideserts. The northernmost point of distribution. L: *Calligonum junceum*, *setosum*, *leucocladum.*
41	*Calycobathra calligoni* SINEV, 1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	V-VI; VII-VIII in 2G	Local in deserts and semideserts. The northernmost point of distribution. L: *Calligonum* spp.
42	*Calycobathra variapennella* SINEV, 1984	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	VI in 1G?	Local in semideserts. The northernmost point of distribution. L: unknown.
		0	3	2	3	2	2	0	1		
	TOTAL	3	9	7	21	12	27	5	20		

Thus, 43 species of Momphidae s. lat. is known from the Region under consideration. Among them 10 species of Momphidae s. str., 1 Batrachedridae, 1 Stathmopodidae, 3 Blastobasidae, 4 Agonoxenidae, 17 Cosmopterigidae and 6 Chrysopeleiidae. 1 species, Blastobasis roscidella auct., nec ZELL., 1847, is eliminated off the list as erroneously identified in previous works. 37 species are added the list of EVERSMANN (1844). Further additions to this list will be caused by taxonomic revisions and changes in the status of some taxa.

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